

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

REPORT OF THE ORNITHOLOGICAL SECTION.

The work of the Section during the past year has been mainly devoted to the study collection. But little progress has been made in the rearrangement of the exhibition collection of birds owing to the need of cases on the third floor of the new building.

A synoptical collection has been arranged there, as promised in last year's report, but the main series of mounted birds is still in the old gallery. Though not displayed to advantage it remains in an excellent state of preservation.

The study collection has been carefully examined and better provision made for many of the large skins. Most of the Conservator's work this year has been devoted to a study of the types in the collection which have been carefully identified and arranged in special cases, the results of this work having been embodied in a paper which will appear in the *Proceedings*.

The Delaware Valley Ornithological Club has made many additions to the collection presented by it to the Academy so that it is now probably the most complete exhibition of its kind in existence. The meetings of the Club continue to be held at the Academy and do much to stimulate ornithological study.

The Section is also much gratified to be able to report that through its efforts the annual meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union will be held at the Academy in Nov., 1899. The importance of this meeting to local ornithologists and to the Academy will be readily understood.

During the year the most important accession has been the collection of bird skins bequeathed by the late Prof. E. D. Cope numbering nearly 1,000 specimens and containing the once famous collection of C. S. Turnbull.

Of great importance also is a small series of specimens from Manchuria received from Dr. A. Donaldson Smith and the Messrs. Farnum. Valuable specimens were also received from the Zoological Society of Philadelphia, Dr. J. E. Romig and others.

The magnificient collection of North American land birds formed by Mr. Josiah Hoopes has been received on deposit.

At the annual meeting held Dec. 19, 1898, the following officers were elected:—

Director, Spencer Trotter. Vice-Director, Geo. S. Morris,

Conservator.

WITMER STONE.

REPORTS OF THE PROFESSORS.

HENRY A. PILSBRY, Professor in the Department of Mollusca, reports that during the year he has delivered a course of lectures upon bivalve mollusks. Several special reports upon particular groups of mollusks, based upon material in the collection of the Academy, have been prepared and published in the *Proceedings* of the Academy. Progress in the classification of the collection has been made, the details of which may be found in the report of the Conservator of the Conchological Section.

Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., Professor of Ethnology, reports that during the year 1898 a course of lectures, free to the public, was delivered by him on various ethnological subjects, in the Hall of the Academy. They were well attended, and considerable interest was shown.

The collections in this department are well displayed and carefully looked after by the Curators.

HENRY SKINNER, M. D., Professor in the Department of Insecta, reports having delivered a course of six illustrated lectures on entomology in connection with the Academy's Ludwick Institute Course. He refers to his report as Conservator of the Entomological Section for a statement of other work accomplished during the year.